

POLITICAL SUMMARY.

During the past month both Houses of Parliament have been engaged in the discussion of questions of general importance, but comparatively little progress has been made in practical legislation. The Assembly elected a year ago upon the free selection question, passed, without much opposition, the Land Bills and the Chinese Bills, but these questions being settled, the House is found to be scarcely more manageable by the Government than the previous one, notwithstanding the absence of several of the ablest and most formidable members of the late Opposition. While the measures of the Government fail to gain for them a cordial support on public grounds, the Ministerial party, if such it may be called, is small in number and not united. On two or three occasions the Government have found themselves in a minority, and on others their defeat has been averted merely by the consideration that in the event of their resigning, there is no set of men prepared to fill their offices, and who could command a majority in the Assembly. The chief opposition now offered by the Government comes from the removal of Mr. Cowper, the Conservative party, and from the removal of Mr. Cowper's supporters. On one occasion, indeed, the Ministry were saved from a direct vote of censure by the assistance of the acknowledged leader of the Opposition; and members have not unfrequently voted with the Government against their expressed opinions, avowedly for the purpose of preventing a defeat of the Government by a Ministry composed entirely of Radicals—a degradation which they could take almost any steps to avert.

The Land Bills having passed, it is understood to be Mr. Robertson's desire to exchange his seat in the Upper House for one in the Lower, in consequence, probably, of the quiet and decorum of that Chamber being little congenial with his disposition, and of his anxiety to join in the more exciting encounters that will take place in the Assembly. The new election was held on the 20th of November, and in the extreme north of the colony, and, as some of the representatives of the colony, and, as some of the representatives of the colony, appear inclined to retire in his favour, it is probable that he will, for the present, continue amongst the nominees.

The Chinese Immigration Restriction Bill, which, at the date of our last summary, had been passed by the Assembly, and read in committees in the Council, was then passed into law, and is now in force throughout the colony. It is in the Council.

The bill provides that a penalty of \$10 is to be paid by the master, owner, or charterer of any ship for every Chinese passenger arriving in the colony in excess of one to every ten tons of the ship's tonnage; it also provides for the payment of \$10 by every Chinese immigrant before being permitted to land, and also for an annual payment of \$10 by each immigrant during the period of his stay in the colony.

For the third reading of the bill being made in the Council, Mr. Darvall moved that it be read that day six months, urging that it would be a violation of international law, contrasting the orderly conduct of the Chinese with that of others of the working classes, and denounced the bill as the offspring of ignorance and jealousy. A long debate ensued, during which the bill was read a third time without division, the leading members of the Council knowing that their opposition would be futile.

A bill to regulate the gold-fields has been passed by the Council, the only amendment there made in it being the omission of the clause prohibiting the issue of miners' rights to Chinese arriving in the colony after the 31st of July, 1862. Upon the bill being returned to the Assembly a debate took place upon the Chinese Immigration Bill, it was agreed to by a majority. The most important feature of the bill is those constituting tribunals for the decision of disputes amongst the miners, and giving authority to the gold commissioners to set apart portions of the gold-fields for Chinese and other aliens.

The 24th of October, the Colonial Treasurer made his financial statement. The actual total expenditure for the three years ending 1860 had been £24,811,765. 1s. 1d., including savings on the part of the State, and the amount expended in the same period had amounted to £5,845,016.5s. 5d., leaving a balance to the credit at the end of last year of £73,287. 2s. 4d. The revenue actually collected up to the 30th September for the year was £41,922,932, and the estimated revenue for the remaining three months was £6,662,450. The estimated revenue for the remaining three months was £1,000,000 for immigration, while the balance for public works, would be £1,350,655.1s. 10d. As the total expenditure was estimated at £21,826,665. 2s. 6d., a balance was expected at the end of this year of £2390.1s. 5d. The estimated revenue for 1862 to be charged on the consolidated Revenue was £1,532,134, and the charges proper to be raised by loan for public works was £5,773,500. The total amount of the State to be given to the Government for the year 1862 was £6,664,313.5s. 5d. The total estimated expenditure for 1862 was £23,604.318. It would therefore be a balance at the end of 1862 of £49,995.1s. 5d. After giving various details as to revenue and expenditure, the Treasurer showed that a steady increase had taken place in the Customs and land revenues, and promised that, notwithstanding the separation of Queensland, the revenue for 1863 would be £1,500,000. He then referred to the gold-duty, others for not proposing protective duties, while all who took part in the debate regarded the financial condition of the colony as very unsatisfactory, particularly in regard to the accumulating public debt. An amendment made by a protectionist member, that the Estimates of Ways and Means should be sent back to the Government for revision, was after a lengthened debate, lost by a majority of 23 to 12.

Upon the motion for going into Committee of Supply, an amendment was moved by Mr. Rotton, condemning the railway policy of the Government, and desiring that the Estimates for railway extension should be sent back to the Government to be substantiated by others. The Government were attacked for the want of a sufficient number of members to support their cause, and the bill was referred to the Committee of Supply, and a motion was moved to adjourn the debate.

The bill was then read a second time, and its committee fixed for to-morrow (this day).

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

JURY COURT.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MILFORD AND A SPECIAL JURY OF TWELVE.

CAMERON V. HAY.

The trial of this case again lasted all day without being concluded. The evidence of both sides, however, has been closed, and Mr. Martin, Q.C., has been heard for the defendant.

BENCH COURT.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE WISE AND A JURY OF FOUR.

SIMPILL, OFFICIAL ASSISTANT, AND GORDON, V. DENVILLE.

This was an action upon an attorney's bill of costs, to which defendant had pleaded that he was never retained by the plaintiff, and Mr. Butler, for the defendant.

The defendant, Mr. John Devine, was the plaintiff in the celebrated Newtown "peasant case." The bill of costs was up for trial, and the plaintiff in the action was Mr. Royden, defendant's uncle, who was himself one of the original plaintiffs, and the question was whether Edward Devine was himself the client of plaintiff, or had acted merely as an agent for his nephew, or had retained the sole client of Mr. Royden. The evidence was conflicting.

Verdict for the defendant.

MACKENZIE AND ANOTHER V. CUMMING.

This was an action by Mackenzie, Brooks, & Dennington, and W. Cummings, M.L.A., for expenses and for commission on the sale of cattle, &c. The trial did not conclude.

Mr. Darvall, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Martin, Q.C., for the defendant.

This Court will sit to-day at ten, and will rise at one p.m., on account of the mail.

MOTIVE TO JURORS.—The juries sat on the panels for this day (Thursday), other than those already impanelled, are discharged from attendance until Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, November 21.—James Barnes, third, Hugh Hill, sixth, Charles Cameron, first, John, George Evans, Edward Evans, and Edward May, Arthur Dutton, first meetings. In re Maxwell, 22d. John H. Grimes, deceased, second. Roseline L. Miller, second. Richard Barnett, for consideration of the property tendered at the third meeting by the Commercial Bank. Alexander Brooks, third, deceased, first meeting. John C. Armstrong, Henry McBrown, deceased. Richard H. Townsend, first. John H. Grimes, deceased, adjourned examination.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

BEFORE J. S. DOWING, Esq., Judge, and a jury of four.

ROBINSON AND WIFE V. STEPH.

This was an action for an assault, and it is alleged to have been committed by defendant upon the female plaintiff, who in her evidence stated she obtained a bill of lading by sending a bill of exchange to the defendant, and that he, in the overtook defendant, who threatened to impound her cows, and to leave her without one; that she made some reply, upon which defendant struck her across the back with his whip, and on her reply, at the bidding of his wife, that he had been impounded, struck her own back, so that she was much bruised and injured, and had to keep her bed for seven weeks. The medical gentleman who twice attended her was called, as also a neighbour who carried her home after the alleged assault. The defendant's account of the affair was that he had been impounded on the day he was sent to the court, and that he had been impounded again, and that he had been impounded a second time, and that he believed it would affect him injuriously here or elsewhere; but he said he did not believe as much of this to be true, and that he had said or done anything to justify the allegation—a denial in which he would be born out by the dozen or more gentlemen who were present.

THE WESTERN DISTRICTS.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON presented a petition from Carson, signed by Mr. Thomas Ioley, as chairman of a public meeting, complaining of the injustice which would be done to the western districts by the present Government Railways.

Mr. GORDON received a similar petition from the district of Orana on Friday.

Mr. GORDON received a petition from the Legislative Assembly, signed by Mr. Captain Browne, and others, for the removal of Mr. Holden, and another received.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON gave notice that at the next meeting he should move that the petitions be printed.

MESSAGES.

Messages were read from the Legislative Assembly and the Public Bridges Tolls Bill.

The bill was read a first time, and its second reading fixed for next Wednesday.

PROPAGATION OF THE SALMON.

Mr. ROBERTSON read a table report by Mr. A. B. Bickell, on the propagation of the southern rivers of the colony.

The paper was ordered to be printed.

IMMIGRATION REMITTANCES.

Mr. GORDON enquired of the Secretary for Lands what was the cost of remittance of the money received from the Chinese.

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superannuation fund. He should have less objection to vote a lump sum of money to Lady Mitchell.

Mr. GARRETT said as it was difficult to pass pensions to any one, he had suggested that a pension be adopted another system of compensation, undefined on a point entering the service, he thought they were called upon from time to time to deal with the merits of each individual case, and it was difficult to settle the value of the services of Sir Thomas Mitchell. He said he had found it difficult that officers were being reprobated for neglect of duty he was completing one of the finest maps of this country ever produced, and they had no evidence that he had paid out of his own pocket £200 a year to pension, engaged its presentation. It appeared to the best man that Sir Thomas Mitchell had been engaged in England under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, but interested in this colony on account of that circumstance. He was thus robbed of the legitimate reward of his industry and genius. He thought that was a feature that should be taken into consideration in dealing with the present matter. He should vote for the motion.

Mr. RAPER opposed the whole of these pensions, though if the services of Sir Thomas Mitchell were shown, such as to entitle his widow to any consideration of the kind, he would be pleased to vote for a lump sum in her favour. He had no principle that pensions should be paid.

Mr. HART did not think the whole question of pensions was properly introduced into this debate. On two occasions the House had affirmed the propriety of giving a pension to Mrs. Oxley, whose husband had in his time rendered invaluable services to the present and future generations. There were other sums set down in this list of pensions, for which he could not understand. He also recommended the adoption of a superannuation fund in the public service. But until some other system of compensation was introduced he did not think that they ought to lock so closely into such matters as these when presented to the House.

Mr. DALGLISH pointed out, in reference to the report of a select committee, that Sir Thomas Mitchell had sold his services to the Government, which he had in the public service to the public, and afterwards, had the plates and imprints to the Government of this country.

Mr. T. GARRETT remarked that this did not affect the validity of his statement, which he found in the evidence of Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. FORSTER felt some difficulty in voting on this question, but he should thereby commit himself to some of the extreme arguments used by hon. members on either side. He would, therefore, wish his vote on this question to be recorded, that absolutely appeared in the vote itself. He desired that the House, in the case of the House being binding upon every individual member, should vary, and consequently individual votes would vary with them. It was not easy to dissociate the question now before them, that of pensions generally, and he desired that the House, in the case of the House, member for East Maitland, as to the evil effects of pensions, should be given, by inducing in public servants a spirit of heedlessness and improvidence, since, though some pensions were given, yet others were granted, and each officer knew that he might be made enough to be excepted from the rule of thumb.

Mr. MORIARTY should support Lady Mitchell's pension, but not that of Mrs. Oxley, as the latter was in a position of infamy, and did not require it.

Mr. BUCHANAN supported the opposition's objections to the principle of pensions, and contended that the principles of pension should be established a dangerous precedent. With respect to Mrs. Oxley, he believed that she did not require such an exercise of liberality. On the contrary, he understood she was in a very flourishing condition, and the sum she was to receive would be a bad precedent, and she had positive no right to squander away the public money in such a manner.

Mr. FORSTER enquired whether there was not some dissatisfaction among the corps like to lead to its dissolution.

Mr. LEARY said it was a suspicious circumstance that because a resolution had been passed by the House, in favour of the pension, that another colonial Legate, Mr. Wilkinson, was in receipt of a pension.

Mr. WILSON denied, so far as he was concerned, that any influence had been brought to bear in the House in favor of Lady Mitchell. He knew nothing of the lady or her family, and he had never been asked to vote for a lump sum in her favour, or indirectly, regarding the proposal for granting her a pension.

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Mr. LEARY would vote for a lump sum as a gratuity in such a case, but he could not vote for the pension present.

After some observations from Mr. J. T. RYAN,

Mr. HART said he had formerly voted upon the principle that no decision had been come to by the Government, but since the committee had set its face against these claims, and he was now determined to place them all on the table, and the committee, and do all in their power to prevent Lady Mitchell from the Estimates.

Mr. WEEKEES hoped the Committee would sanction this sum to an officer of the Government who joined at the time when pensions were one of the conditions of the public service.

Mr. DALGLISH objected to the item on principle, and required proof that pensions were formerly one of the conditions of the public service.

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THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

By the Benares.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS.

From 21st OCTOBER to 20th NOVEMBER, 1861.

21st to 25th October.

The Land Bill have become law, and the Chinese Immigration Bill have passed the Upper House, with, no doubt, soon become law also. In the bill for the regulation of the gold-fields, however, the Upper House has suspended the clause prohibiting the issue of Chinese rights to Chinese arriving after a particular date.

The foundation stone of a new hall for "Court Morning Star of the Ancient Order of Foresters, No. 2002," was laid on Monday, by the Mayor of Sydney, the Chairman of that municipality. The Foresters mustered strongly on the occasion, and walked in procession with hand and banners from Sydney to Waterloo. A dinner and a ball followed the ceremony.

The exhibition, at the School of Arts, of articles intended for the next international exposition of 1862, is attracting a great deal of attention.

The first of two lectures on Japan, was delivered in St. James's school-hall, on Saturday evening, by the Rev. G. H. Merton.

A "Tobacco Protection Society" has been formed in Sydney, and a provisional committee elected for its management.

A lecture on the "Life and Times of the Emperor Charles V" was delivered on Monday, at the Temperance Hall, by Mr. G. E. Lyon, in aid of the funds of the Sydney Temperance Association.

Mr. John Harwood, of Yass, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The coroner's jury have found that he did this while labouring under temporary derangement.

An edict has been caught in the Shoalhaven River, by Mr. A. A. Anson, measuring about four feet in length, and weighing seventeen pounds and a half.

The number of dogs proving wrong by Sydney and suburbs has become a subject of daily complaint. The law with reference to these animals has become practically a dead letter. According to that law all dogs found without a collar by which they could be identified, right or left, were to be impounded. The registration of dogs is no longer service, whatever, except as a means of increasing the police office receipts.

A warrant is out for the apprehension of a miscreant named Byrne or Burns, a fencer, of the Murrumbundi Police Office, who had gone to pay £20 for a lame purchase. He was sentenced to fourteen days in gaol.

A child, named James McCabe, aged three-and-a-half years, has been accidentally drowned by falling into a well, at the rear of his parents' premises on the Yarramboola Hill.

A man, named Lovell, of Wallsabah, while a pair of scissars from the table at the Murrumbundi Police Office, who had gone to pay £20 for a lame purchase. He was sentenced to fourteen days in gaol.

A fire broke out on Sunday, on the premises of Messrs. Vennard and Stevens, Pitt-street, but was got under without doing any material damage.

The Rev. Mr. John Armstrong, was lost on the plains near Murrumbundi, and was for five days and nights without food or water. He has been taken to the local hospital, and is progressing favourably.

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An adjourned annual meeting of the New South Wales Cricket Association was held on Tuesday, when the report was read and received, and office bearers for the year were chosen.

A lad having been recently burnt to death through the use of his oil lamp, has been reported to the United Insurance Companies have obtained a reversion upon these oils from Professor Watt. Mr. Watt states that much of the oil sold as kerosene is common coal naphtha, which is highly inflammable when heated. The true kerosene, although less inflammable, is also highly inflammable, and must not be used as fuel, and must be used with caution. The Professor states, "that the custom of pouring these fluids out at night-time is not unlikely to lead to accident, especially as these fluids, if split, spread on the ground and saturate the boards much more readily than the oils before spoken of. As regards any precautions in storing these fluids, it appears that the oil which is to attend to is to make the vessels intended to hold it as perfectly strong, to avoid putting other goods on the top of them, and to carefully avoid moving these vessels after dark."

A large public meeting was held, on Tuesday evening, at the Temperance Hall, under the presidency of the Mayor of Sydney, at which the practice of the Government in sending to Parliament for articles which could be made, and which were made, here, was strongly deprecated. Petitions to the Governor and to Parliament against this practice were adopted. There was nothing of a protectionist character in the speech on this occasion.

Two children have been accidentally much injured by fire. A little boy of Mr. Charles Marshall, about three years of age, and a little girl, the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Lyell.

A public meeting has been held at Bathurst, at which a series of resolutions have been passed expressing strong indignation at the exclusion from the Estimates of all provision for railways to the Western districts.

A meeting of members of the Assembly has been held, at which it has been decided to move upon the carrying out of the original scheme of railway construction, i.e., on the three main lines of road.

The Superintendent of the Province of Otago has issued a public warning against the rush of gold-seekers from Australia to that district.

The late Mr. John Thomas Rodgers, formerly a member of the New South Wales Fire Company and of No. 3 Company Volunteer Rifles, was buried on Tuesday, with military honours.

Inquests have been held upon the bodies of two children and a woman, whose deaths were found to have resulted from natural causes.

Mr. Bow has made an engine for the London and Liverpool Insurance Company at the same price as others which have been imported, and it has been found to be equal.

A lecture on Malta was delivered on Tuesday by Captain Scott, P.M., in connexion with the Darlinghurst Mutual Improvement Society.

Preliminary steps have been taken with a view to the erection of a new Baptist Chapel in or near Sydney.

Mr. George Millard of Rosebrook, Hunter River, has been killed by his horse having stumbled in a rut and rolled over his rider.

Four cedar logs—all taken from the same tree—have been bought from the Richmond, measuring 14,339 superficial feet.

The inhabitants of Gundagai, Liverpool Plains, have petitioned for the appointment of a police magistrate, and recommended that this post be conferred upon Mr. Thomas Forster, the clerk of Petty Sessions there, who is also in the commission of the peace.

The body of a female infant, apparently about a fortnight old, has been found floating in Darling Harbour.

A body has also been found at Port Aiken, supposed to be that of a man accidentally drowned some time since George's River.

Quartz reefs, which are believed to be rich, have been discovered at Boomoo Boomoo and Gundagai. Several other gold discoveries are rumoured.

William Bright, aged twenty-seven, has died suddenly at the bar of a public-house at Camperdown, from the combined effects of disease and intemperance.

An address of confidence has been presented to Colonel Browne, late Governor of New Zealand, by a number of gentlemen of Sydney interested in that colony.

The children of St. Barnabas' School, Parramatta Street, had their annual treat, in the shape of an excursion to Watson's Bay, on Thursday.

Friday, 25th October to 1st November. The past week has been, in one way and another, a pretty busy one.

In Parliament there has been a good deal of worthy warfare. Ministers have had a decided advantage on a resolution to the proposition of papers relative to the removal of the mouth of Wallis' Creek has been carried to the Upper House. They have not, however, taken any notice of this defeat. A debate upon resolutions condemnatory of the railway policy of the present Cabinet is now going on.

Mr. Buchanan has made another of his rabid attacks on Mr. Justice Wise, concluding with a motion for an address to the Queen for the removal of that seat of Justice from the Bench on the ground of alleged partiality at the trial of the Burroughs sisters. This motion met with the fate it deserved—it was rejected without a division.

The Exhibition at the School of Arts has continued to attract a great many visitors throughout the week. It is understood that it will close to-morrow.

The foundation stone of a new School of Arts, at Tamworth, was laid on Saturday last, by Mr. T. W. St. John.

A public meeting has been held, and preliminary steps taken for the organisation of a Volunteer Naval Brigade. Such a body will be a valuable addition to the volunteer forces of this colony.

A man named Thomas Canavan has died suddenly in the bush, near Banksia, while labouring in a timber timber, the result of a long-continued course of intemperance.

A son of Mr. Lewis Cohen has been drowned, while bathing with two other boys, in the River Page.

Mr. Chester, late a member of No. 2 Battery Volunteer Artillery, was buried on Sunday afternoon with military honours.

A sum of £351,000, privately collected by a ladies' committee, has been handed to the widow of the late Mr. Pittard, curator of the Australian Museum.

The third annual meeting of the Newtown School of Arts has been held, and office-bearers for the year appointed. Mr. Justice Wise has been elected president of the institution.

The erection of the new Prince of Wales Theatre, upon a design by Mr. Hilly, is about to be commenced.

The *Pastoral Times* and the *Southern Courier* (Demilune papers) have been amalgamated.

Joseph Foley, aged seventy, and very infirm, has died suddenly of natural causes. He had been dead for years in the colony.

The third annual meeting of the Newtown School of Arts has been held, and office-bearers for the year appointed. Mr. Justice Wise has been elected president of the institution.

The body of a seaman named Richard Watson, lately belonging to the schooner Blue Jacket, has been found floating in Darling Harbour. When last seen alive he was in a state of intoxication, and was probably drowned in attempting to get on board his vessel.

A breach-loading rifle was shot for at the Randwick Butts, on Saturday, and was won by Mr. T. Hilly, of the Mounted Rifles, was the victor.

Two convales in Goulburn Gaol, William Watson and Henry King, have made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from their prison.

A singular question of law was raised at the close of last week, in the shape of an objection against the carrying out of a sentence of death upon a Chinaman. It was contended that the late Sheriff, Mr. Neil Breen, had not been legally removed from office, and consequently, that the present Sheriff, Mr. George Ure, had no power to execute the sentence of death. The court, however, held that Mr. Breen had been suspended from office without authority by the Colonial Secretary, and had been, equally without authority, removed by the Ministry; the governor, on whom the sole and exclusive responsibility was cast by law, having exercised no judgment in the matter. The court held that the although it was true that the Colonial Secretary had no power to execute the sentence of death, the governor, as he was in a state of intoxication, and was probably drowned in attempting to get on board his vessel.

A large and plaster cottage at Waterloo, the property of a Mrs. Daws (at that time on a visit to relative), was recently destroyed by fire on Saturday.

The members of the Sydney Volunteer Fire Company, No. 2, met for practice on Monday last.

The Presbytery of Maitland met last week, by leave of the Synod, in St. George's Church, Sydney, and are to meet at Maitland on the 21st instant, to take into consideration a call of the Rev. W. McIntyre, to the Ministry of the before-mentioned church.

The West Maitland Volunteers have declined an invitation to attend the proposed encampment in December, upon the ground that the members of that company cannot spare so many men.

The improvements in railway construction recommended by Mr. Bell, the city engineer, have been adopted by the Government.

An invention for which Mr. Bell obtained a patent a year ago, consisted in the combination of wood and iron in the construction of both rails and wheels, the wooden wheels to traverse the wooden rails, and the iron wheels to run on the wooden wheels.

It turned out that no less than nineteen white persons were murdered by the blacks on Mr. Will's station in Queenland, including, besides Mr. Will himself, his daughter, Mrs. Baker, and her two infant children.

Mease, Bruhn and MacDonell, of George-street, have received a fine nugget, from Gundagai, weighing about 1000 carats.

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OUR GOLD FIELDS.

ONCE more the point of interest to the miner has shifted, and Lambing Flat that had superseded the Snowy River, has now in its turn had to give place in attraction to the newly opened Lachlan Field. As far back as 1851 this locality was pointed out by the Rev. W. B. Clarke amongst others as one likely to prove highly auriferous, for reasons given at length by the reverend gentleman and founded on his geological experience. The first rush to the Lachlan occurred some six or seven months ago;—but as the circumstance was taken advantage of by very many of those who had been engaged in the Chinese riots at Burrangong, to get themselves out of the way of the active search then made for them, so many loafers, schemers, and bush lawyers were gathered there, that but little prospect of success, seeing that it depended upon hard work, was to be anticipated, and the result was that it was declared a failure. Of course it was quickly deserted, but still a few of the earlier workers in the field were so satisfied of the certainty of ultimate success that they kept on and on, until at last they had been rewarded by striking a lead which bids fair to rival the old "jeweller's shop" day of Ballarat. Our special correspondent, who visited the spot at the close of last month, thus writes in relation to it:—"The diggings are situated about three miles from the Lachlan River, on Mr. Rankin's run: proceeding from the river over a country almost a dead level, the diggings are upon a large flat, with but little to indicate the auriferous nature of the ground—slightly timbered, and in a mallow country. In the immediate neighbourhood there is plenty of timber, both for slabbing and building purposes; and being so near the river, water is easily obtained. On my arrival, I was at once struck with the great similarity they presented to many Victorian rushes I have seen where deep sinking was in the ascendant—every shaft working is logged up: a bush swing is erected over each as a protection from the sun, a padock is prepared for the wash, and everyone working seems to have the greatest confidence in the place. The supposed lead struck runs almost north and south; the sinking, which is easy, varies from eighty to 120 feet through a clayey soil, with but little gravel, until near the bottom: the wash-dirt varies from one to three feet in depth. The bottom is soft slate and pipeclay. Some of the ground is rather wet, but not sufficiently so to be of any consequence, the ground being soft and what diggers call uncertain. All shafts have to be slabbed. No shallow sinking at present found. On the western side of the supposed lead, at a distance of about 260 yards, a small quantity of surface has been worked with fair result; but no shaft bottomed at less depth than 100 feet is payable. * * * The width of lead within, which payable gold has been found is about 200 yards, and those who are fortunate enough to have claims are quite satisfied with the result: but I should wish it to be distinctly understood that these fields are no poor man's diggings—no man or party of men, without being in the possession of £30 to £50, ought to think about visiting them. Many extraordinary reports are circulated with respect to the finds that have been made upon these fields. The following I can vouch for:—One shaft obtained 22 ozs. 8 dwts. of gold, and another party obtained 7½ ozs. out of a dish of dirt; fourteen ounces were washed out of four buckets of wash. Power and party bottomed the day I arrived. They are 108 feet deep, and out of half a dish of wash-dirt I saw fully seven pennyweights of gold obtained. They have about two feet of wash. Another shaft obtained about sixteen ounces of gold one day, in pieces from half an ounce to three and a half ounces. The largest nugget at present found is about seven ounces. One party of Victorians showed me eighteen ounces of gold that they assured me was obtained out of two dishes of wash. Another party, whose shaft I went down, obtained a pocket in the slate from which four ounces had been taken out in one dish. With such finds as these, it is not to be wondered that hundreds of diggers from all parts of the colonies are making their way to this place. On no field that I have visited in New South Wales have I seen so great a number of Victorian miners as are here assembled, the bulk of whom seem to have the greatest confidence in the place."

Whilst this was being written, a more decisive rush than that described was in the act of taking place, a piece of new ground having been opened on Melbourne Creek, so rich as to have caused an instantaneous rush to the place: whilst the news travelled so quickly that in the course of ten or twelve days, the number of diggers increased from 3000 to 6000, whilst intelligence had been scattered far and wide by the miners themselves throughout Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, and hundreds were hurrying on from all sides towards the newly found El Dorado.

The official reports to the Government from the Commissioner in charge of this field show that our special correspondent has in no way over-stated the amount of the yield, whilst, despite all their red-tapeism, they show that the excellent officer who penned them had a full belief in the value, as a gold-field, of the spot he was writing about.

THE SOUTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

Lambing Flat, though in course of desertion by its excitable population, still keeps up its reputation, and our correspondent's details finds sufficient to cause a rush, if they have taken place on new ground. The recent rush to the Wombas has turned out more than usually successful, and the escort amounts have only very slightly decreased. This may probably be owing to the fact that many of the diggers have sold more gold than usual in order to put themselves in funds for their fitting. The exodus must be pretty general, since the local paper, the *Meridian Ranges*, between 32° and 34° S. latitude (140° and 142° E. longitude as deserving of search) for gold.

There can be no doubt but that a very large extent of auriferous country exists in the Southern district, for beginning from the Gungarloo river, and extending right out to the Murray river, there are innumerable spots in which bodies of diggers, ranging in number from fifty to one hundred and fifty, have located themselves, and are busily employed with perfect success. At Gundagai especially, the Police Magistrate reports excellent yields, together with more than the ordinary amount of nuggets.

Amongst the Braidwood diggings the numerous rashes that have taken place to other spots farther south, have begun to tell not only on the numbers, but on the yield, though the local papers report that this will only be temporary.

THE WESTERN GOLD-FIELDS.

Matters are rather dull at Spicer's Creek at the present moment, owing to the great want of water, the heavy rush having exhausted the standing supply, and no rain having since fallen in sufficient quantity to fill the holes.

The various creeks and gullies running into the Merri have profited by this drought on Spicer's ground, the population having scattered to places more favourably circumstanced in regard to this first great necessity, water.

From the Turon there is little news of interest, whilst at Axford an auriferous quartz reef has been discovered, and is shortly about to be tested.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

For the first time these many months, we have to record the voice of complaining from the Peel River. The drought there is so great that the sluices, from which the greater part of the gold is obtained, can hardly be worked. Should the supply fail, the only chance for the miners will be working such parts of the bed of the river as have not been touched. This must be very precarious work at this time of the year, when thunder-storms threaten, and when an hour is sufficient to bring down the river and sweep away the work of months.

The quartz reef at Boonoo Boonoo has been tested on a small scale, and has shewn so good a result that it is proposed to erect at once a crushing mill on the spot.

The rashes at the heads of the Clarence, about which so much was said a short time ago, but for which there was so little foundation, have gradually dwindled down, till only some fifty or sixty diggers remain scattered about them.

Full 300 persons are working at the Denison Reef near Scone, but as yet no attempt has been made to work the alluvial ground.

LAMBING FLAT.

FROM THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.]

NOVEMBER 17TH.—The escort on Monday takes 3077 ozs. 18 dwts. 19 grs. and £200. It seems almost impossible that the working population we have here could produce this amount of gold. I attribute it to the sale of accumulated gold sold by diggers on their departure to the Lachlan. This is the last post I have had from the last letter I may write from this place, of all events for some time, and whatever reports may be sent from here, I do not wish to recall one sentence I have written with respect to the auriferous and payable nature of these fields—the excitement with respect to the Lachlan, and the extraordinary finds that have been made is a natural result to such any digging population—but as a poor man's digger can hardly hope to none in the colonies. I feel quite convinced that for a time our escort returns must fall off, but I am equally convinced they will again recover.

The European population at the Wombat are doing well; at the Little Wombat the Chinese are increasing greatly, and are working excellent ground. No shallow sinking at present found. On the western side of the supposed lead, at a distance of about 260 yards, a small quantity of surface has been worked with fair result; but no shaft bottomed at less depth than 100 feet is payable. * * * The width of lead within, which payable gold has been found is about 200 yards, and those who are fortunate enough to have claims are quite satisfied with the result: but I should wish it to be distinctly understood that these fields are no poor man's diggings—no man or party of men, without being in the possession of £30 to £50, ought to think about visiting them.

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With such finds as these, it is not to be wondered that hundreds of diggers from all parts of the colonies are making their way to this place.

On no field that I have visited in New South Wales have I seen so great a number of Victorian miners as are here assembled, the bulk of whom seem to have the greatest confidence in the place."

The lead, named the Victoria, is on the block system.

At a distance of eight miles from this (Lachlan) field shallow sinking found, with what results I am at present unable to inform you. A meeting of miners was held on Wednesday, with respect to the size of claim and the frontage system, &c. There was some difference, but a set of rules was formed, to be submitted to the Commissioner for his approval. Three of these rules were rejected, and the others proposed reading on Thursday the rules he had adopted, stood to the miners. This system, I feel fully satisfied, will lead to bad results. On one lead there are block and frontage claims; on the second lead, all block claims. The gold fields regulations are thrown over, if necessary to get the regulations with respect to this field, and I believe it is. Let the diggers form a local court, make their own rules, and let the commissioners administer them: without this, under the present system of making and administering whatever rules the commissioners may think fit, will lead to dissatisfaction and confusion worse confounded, for without doubt before Christmas there will be the largest amount of gold that ever was assembled on any gold-field in New South Wales.

My next communication will be from the Lachlan, when I hope to send you full particulars.

I cannot leave this district without returning my sincere thanks to those diggers who have always rendered me any information they were possessed of, and to many of the exclusive information they have given me. To the good townspeople of Lambing Flat, and to the civil and military—my best thanks are due for the general kindness and courtesy they have ever shown you. *Good-bye*, and I hope I may fully expect to meet again at the Lachlan.

Postal communication much required with the Lachlan.

LACHLAN AND PEAK RANGE GOLD-FIELDS.

To the Editor of the *Herald*.

Sun.—The success met with on the Lachlan gold field will naturally excite attention to a most promising district. As far as I can find by the *Meridian Ranges* I received in 1851, in which were embodied the names of districts I had indicated to the Government beforehand, I pointed out the region of the "Meridian Ranges" between 32° and 34° S. latitude (140° and 142° E. longitude as deserving of search) for gold.

There can be no doubt but that a very large extent of auriferous country exists in the Southern district, for beginning from the Gungarloo river, and extending right out to the Murray river, there are innumerable spots in which bodies of diggers, ranging in number from fifty to one hundred and fifty, have located themselves, and are busily employed with perfect success. At Gundagai especially, the Police Magistrate reports excellent yields, together with more than the ordinary amount of nuggets.

Between the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee, within the same area, doubtless there are gold localities; and I look with some anxiety to Arish and north of Mercol Creek as places worthy of notice, but there is not much water there, though the soil is very deep. The surface indicates abundance of water in former ages.

The eight principal towns in Scotland

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1861.

OUR GOLD FIELDS.

The diggers have now got within the eastern borders of this region, and I think that in time their operations will extend to the northward. The Lachlan has been fully investigated with these views that, when the present Chief Secretary was campaigning in March, at Burrangong, I addressed to him a letter, requesting him to have steps taken to protect the country to the westward of that district. But his return taking place sooner than I had anticipated, announced by telegram, the letter was not forwarded. It was, however, seen in Mr. Sheep's Committee room, Mr. H. H. G. on the 12th April, and has now forwarded it to Mr. Cooper. I also pointed out the region as auriferous to the Surveyor-General more than a year ago.

It is rather singular that at the very time an extension of the Lachlan gold-fields was recently announced, an announcement should also be made of gold having been struck at Peak Downs, about 700 miles distant from the Lachlan, and the same time as the news of the same overrushing. I have known of this northern locality some time. It is between the northern ends of Peak Range and Drummond's Range, about twenty miles from the former. The Peak Downs are chiefly a carboniferous region. The geological structure of the country indicates an extension of the formations on the Burdekin, which I pointed out in 1851 as a gold region, and which has since proved much more.

The quartz reef at Boonoo Boonoo has been tested on a small scale, and has shewn so good a result that it is proposed to erect at once a crushing mill on the spot.

The rashes at the heads of the Clarence, about which so much was said a short time ago, but for which there was so little foundation, have gradually dwindled down, till only some fifty or sixty diggers remain scattered about them.

From the Turon there is little news of interest, whilst at Axford an auriferous quartz reef has been discovered, and is shortly about to be tested.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

For the first time these many months, we have to record the voice of complaining from the Peel River. The drought there is so great that the sluices, from which the greater part of the gold is obtained, can hardly be worked. Should the supply fail, the only chance for the miners will be working such parts of the bed of the river as have not been touched. This must be very precarious work at this time of the year, when thunder-storms threaten, and when an hour is sufficient to bring down the river and sweep away the work of months.

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THE BANK RETURNS.

SURJOINED are the main facts exhibited in the returns of our banks for the quarter ended the 30th September, 1861, touching their transactions within the colony of New South Wales.

No. 1.—NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

The circulation has declined during the past two preceding quarters.

AGGREGATE CIRCULATION.

1850-60.	1860-61.
December	1856,600
March	1856,000
June	191,100
September	185,500
Mean	182,000
December	189,800
March	194,800
June	185,100
September	183,800
Mean	189,200
December	189,800
March	191,800
June	185,500
September	183,800
Mean	189,200

The circulation has been receding all through the present year, its amount being less in the third quarter of 1861 than it was at the end of 1860 by £64,300, nearly seven per cent. The difference between the mean of the last four quarters and that of the previous four is not much, but still it is a falling-off.

Where this declension occurred will be seen from the table showing the circulation of the several banks in the corresponding quarters of 1860 and 1861.

CIRCULATION OF EACH BANK.

	1860.	1861.	Per cent.
September, September.	229,400	213,000	Dec. 175,900
Commercial.	157,100	150,000	10,100 = 6
Australasia.	79,100	76,300	2,800 = 4
Union.	67,000	59,300	8,300 = 12
Joint Stock.	179,400	173,400	1,000 = 0 4
London.	14,900	13,300	1,600 = 11
English.	30,900	26,300	4,600 = 15
Oriental.	103,800	147,700	Inc. 45,900 = 42
Mean	157,700	151,200	Dec. 127,900
December	189,600	186,61	Per cent.
March	185,600	184,000	Dec. 146,000
June	154,900	152,700	2,200 = 4
September.	152,900	150,900	2,000 = 13
Mean	157,700	151,200	Dec. 127,900

The amount of the deposits is less now than it was in December 1859, by £514,600. They are in the ratio, however, of upwards of £14 per head of the population, including all the men, women, and children in the colony.

DEPOSITS HELD BY EACH BANK.

	1860.	1861.	Per cent.
September, September.	229,400	213,000	Dec. 175,900
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Oriental.	103,800	147,700	Inc. 45,900 = 42
Mean	157,700	151,200	Dec. 127,900

There is again a diminution in the deposits.

AGGREGATE DEPOSITS.

1859-60.	1860-61.
December	185,600
March	185,600
June	185,600
September	185,600
Mean	185,600

The relative position of the several depositors appear to have been the subject of considerable discussion amongst the Commissioners, as they held numerous meetings, and adjourned from time to time, until they had fully made up their minds. At length it was determined that a decision as to the awards should be made on 5th instant. The Commissioners accordingly met on that day, and were unanimous in the following adjudication:

First Premium (£500)—Design marked "I bide."

Second Premium (£500)—Design marked "Hors e' Vire."

The circulation has diminished in all the banks except the Oriental, which has increased its issues by £43,900, or 42 per cent. The only considerable decrease is with the Bank of New South Wales, £78,900, or 27 per cent.

No. 2.—DEPOSITS.

There is again a diminution in the deposits.

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Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 19th November, 1861.
TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS SUPPLIES.
TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a copy of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Incorporated by Act of Council.

Paid up capital £300,000
Reserve fund £40,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened for small sums, and every facility is afforded to traders and others for the transaction of their business.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued for judgments for fixed periods, bearing interest at from 2 to 4 per cent. per annum.

DISCOUNTS and ADVANCES.—Approved trade bills discounted. Advances made upon bills of lading, accompanied by policies of insurance of goods shipped from Sydney to London to any port in the colonies or Great Britain.

CASH CREDITS granted for amounts varying from £100 to £2,000, drawn by two or more approved sureties.

TRADE LETTERS and LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at the several branches, and amount of the same may be paid at any place in the colonies or Great Britain purchased, or sent for collection. Also, Government Bonds and other securities received for safe custody, and interest due thereon, whether in the colonies or England, collected for the holder.

AGENCY BUSINESS.—The agency of other Banks undertaken on favourable terms, and Investments in Colonial or British securities effected for the constituents of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE.—DIRECTORS:

WALTER LANE, Esquire, Chairman.
CHARLES KEMP, Esquire, Deputy-Chairman.
SIR HENRY WATSON PARKER,
Kingsbury, Esquire, Vice-Chairman.
GEORGE KING, Esquire.

AUDITORS:

CHARLES SMITH, Esquire.
JAS. EDWARD EWERTH, Esquire.

ROBERT NAPIER, Esquire.

SOLICITOR:

RANDOLPH J. WANT, Esquire.

BIRMINGHAM OFFICE:

FRANCIS BELL, Esquire, Manager.
JNO. GUTHRIE, Esquire.

FREDERICK PARROTT, Esquire, Directors.

BRANCHES:

SOUTHERN OFFICE, Haymarket, Sydney—James Antrobus Esq., Manager.

GOUVERNEMENT—John O'Sullivan, Esq., Manager.

YASS—R. W. Pearson, Esq., Manager.

MORPETH—John Whytlay, Esq., Manager.

WILLOUGHBY—Stephen J. Pearce, Esq., Manager.

MAITLAND—Robert McDonald, Esq., Manager.

QUEENSLAND—Walter Scriven, Esq., Manager.

KIAMA—R. W. McKellar, Esq., Manager.

SINGAPORE—John Young, Esq., Manager.

COOK—R. C. Joplin, Esq., Manager.

BURGESS FLAT—T. B. Gaden, Esq., Manager.

BURGESS—George Green, Esq., Acting Manager.

LAMING FLAT—J. L. Cobb, Esq., Manager.

PARAHAMATTA—John Dobson, Esq., Manager.

W. M. ARNOLD.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established January 1, 1849.
Principal Office, Sydney, New South Wales.

AGENTS AND MEDICAL REFERREES.
Medical Referees.

ARMED SERVICES—John Moore, Esq. J. B. West, Esq.

BAPTIST CHURCH—C. W. Coneker, Esq. R. Mackenzie, Esq.

BAKERS—Robert Stobie, Esq.

CAVALIERIA—John ... R. Waugh, Esq.

MATTLAND—Robert Blair, Esq. Andrew Liddell, Esq.

NEWCASTLE—W. K. Lochhead, Esq. Dr. Bowler.

PARKERS—E. L. Howling, Esq. R. Greenup, Esq., M.D.

PENTHILL—Richard Brooks, Esq. T. B. Haylock, Esq.

PINE MASCARIES—J. C. D. Schrader, Esq.

ROBINS—Medical Referees are appointed in most of the towns in the Colony.

The attention of assureds is requested to the following important privilege granted by the Legislature to the Members of this Society, and to their executors.

All its Policies are protected against the operation of the Insurance Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.

Policies effected by married women are protected against the operation of the laws of their husbands.

The families of small assureds are saved the expense of letters of administration.

Proprietary forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the above-mentioned gentlemen.

ROBERT THOMPSON, Actuary and Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, One, NEW PITT-STREET, Sydney.

CAPITAL, £200,000, in 4000 SHARES.

DIRECTORS: WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., Chairman.

JOHN ALEXANDER, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

JOHN ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.

WALTER LAMB, Esq.

WILLIAM H. EDRED, Esq.

AGENT and MANAGER, the Port of Newcastle: JOHN BINGL, Esq., London Agent.

THOMAS BROWN, Esq., 62, George-street.

The Directors intend daily to receive applications for insurance.

RATES OF PREMIUM per cent. by first-class vessels no under forty-five tons, free from average unless general.

Guineas.

Europe 11 Port Phillip, by sailing

11 Datto, per steamer.

Jave 12 Clarence River, 12

Torres' Straits 3 Ditto, by steamer.

Valparaiso and Lima 12 Ditto, by steamer.

California 2 Moreton Bay (by the Mauritius) 2 northern passage) 12

Borneo 12 Wharf Town, 12

Au-land 12 Launceston 12

Ditto, by steamer 2 Hobart Town 12

Port Nicholson 2 Twofold Bay 12

Port Nelson 2 Datto, by steamer 12

Port Phillip 12 Ditto, by steamer 12

Adelaide 12 Otago 12

Goods insured with particular average, from 1 to 1 per cent. extra.

Time risks on first-class vessels.

3 months 3 guineas per cent.

6 months 6 ditto ditto

12 months 10 ditto ditto

Whaling voyage 10 guineas per cent.

Specie—to or from London, one guinea and a half per cent., and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London.

Specie—to or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, one guinea per cent.; by steamers, 1 per cent.

The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

SMYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Lyons-buildings, George-street. Established A.D. 1846. Under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters. Hours of attendance from 10 till 1.

Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels only. Free from average unless general.

Guineas.

Torres' Strait 2 Port Nicholson 2

Fitzroy River 2 Auckland 1

Wattey's River 12 Ditto (steamer) 1

Ditto (steamers) 1 Nelson 2

Fitz Curtis 1 Port Cooper 2

Port Phillip 12 Port Phillip 12

Ditto (steamer) 1 Great Britain 12

Clarence River 2 Canton and Hongkong 2

Ditto (steamer) 1 India 2

Macleay River 2 Manilla 2

Ditto (steamer) 1 Singapore 2

Bass 2 Batavia 2

Tasmania 2 Port Phillip 2

Ditto (steamer) 2 Ceylon 2

Twofold Bay 2 Mauritius 2

Port Phillip 12 Ditto (steamer) 2

New Caledonia 2 Cape of Good Hope 2

Port Phillip 12 Tasmania 2

Adelaide 12 Honolulu 2

Launceston 12 New York or Boston 2

Ditto (steamer) 12 Takakak 2

TIME RISKS on First-class Vessel, 3 per cent.

With particular average 4 ditto ditto

Six months 6 ditto ditto

With particular average 6 ditto ditto

Twelve months 9 ditto ditto

With particular average 10 ditto ditto

Second-class vessels subject to arrangement.

N.B.—Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, for re-insurance.

SAMUEL H. SMITH, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

March, 1861.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. (Established in Melbourne 1840.)

SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Building.

Accrued and Invested Capital, £200,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. B. SMITH, Esq., Chairman.

EDWARD WYLLIE, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

CHARLES MILLER, M.L.C., Special Features.

AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and PAYMENT.

Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, or at the LONDON BRANCH of the COMPANY; or in the option of the insurer.

Insurance effected, and policies at once issued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Incorporated by Act of Council.

Paid up capital £300,000

Reserve fund £40,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened for small sums, and every facility is afforded to traders and others for the transaction of their business.

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GEORGE KING, Esquire.

AUDITORS:

CHARLES SMITH, Esquire.

JAS. EDWARD EWERT

Fitzgerald's Horsecars.
At the Sale Yards, Camperdown.
THURSDAY, November 21st.

BURT and CO. are instructed by the Hon. R. Fitzgerald to sell by auction, at their sale yards, Camperdown, THIS DAY, November 21st, at 2 o'clock. 30 powerful short-legged useful colts and fillies. This is the second draft this season from this well-known stud, and, as usual, will be sold without reserve.

Preliminary Notice.
Large and important Sale of valuable Live Stock, at Varroo Ville, near Campbelltown, in January next.

BURT and CO. are instructed to announce that they will sell by auction, at Varroo Ville, near Campbelltown, in January next.

The thoroughbred (imported) stallion *Magnus* Ditts, ditto, Rosewood, from Speculation, out of Paraguay.

Several thoroughbred 2 year olds (this season), by *Magnus*.

Brown mares, thoroughbred and half-bred.

A number of horses amongst which are several fine hacks, and a short-horned bull.

The imported short-horned bull, "The Cid," pedigree from the Herd Book, in future advertisement.

A quantity of well bred quiet cattle, amongst which will be a number of milch cows and springers.

Other stock.

The stallions *Magnus* and *Whalebone* are paired with an eye to have a change of blood, having been over 3 years in the present stud. The brood mares (sold for the same reason) are mostly in foal to these horses, and will be again stabled before the sale. They comprise several thoroughbreds, and a number of half-bred mares, of nearly all the early importations—*St. John*, *Cambridge*, *Whalebone*, *Grats*, &c. The young stock are the second draft from *Magnus* and are out of the same mares as the batch of year old colts last season. They are all mounted in the N.S.W. Siam.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

M. R. ARMSTRONG will sell, at his Veterinary Practice, opposite (Fetter's) Hotel, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 21st, 3 fine thoroughbred horses, excellent hacksneys.

4 heavy draught ditts, thoroughly stanch and stand-trail.

12 stock horses.

Books, Watches, Books, Clothing, Firearms, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 21st, 2 cases hats and sheets, assorted.

Gold, silver, and other watches.

Theological and other books.

New and second-hand clothing.

Deals and single guns.

Deals, work-bench.

Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, November 23rd, at half-past 10 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Valuable Law Books.

The property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony per Viziers.

M. ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, November 22d, at 12 o'clock, Gilbert on Evidence, *Bagley's* Practices, *Anderson's* Criminal Plea-
ings, *Carroll's* *Bankrupt Law*, *Callen's* *Bankrupt Law*, *Stevens on Partnership*, *Abbott's on Shipping*, *Stevens's* *Law*, *Stephen's* *Vendors*, *Fr. Dickinson's* *Quarter Sessions*, and about 400 volumes on the various branches of civil and criminal law.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, November 21st, at 11 o'clock.

At College-street, Hyde Park.

Superior Household Furniture and Stool.

Rosewood Card Tables.

Drawing-room Furniture.

Pier Glasses, Carpets, &c.

The whole of her superior household furniture and effects.

Consisting of—

Pair card tables.

Couch, easy chairs, six chairs.

Caned table, pine glass.

Oil paintings and engravings.

Book and work table.

Rosewood pianoforte and stool.

Fair and good Furniture.

Pier Glasses, Carpets, &c.

Parties furnishing, and the trade are invited to attend.

At Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.

On FRIDAY, November 22d, at 11 o'clock.

Elegant and substantial Household Furniture.

Pier Glasses, and Ornamental

Grand pianoforte, by Broadwood and Sons.

Beautiful Corom, by Hart and Son, cost £100.

Superb Lustres and Chandeliers.

Silver Plate.

Books, and Electro-plate.

Excellent Wines and Books.

A magnificent Pair of Bay Carriage Horses, with black points—a perfect match.

A fakelion, well built carriage, by Silk and Sons, Long-
sore, London. (In good condition).

A first-rate Dogcart, formerly the property of Sir S. A. Donaldson.

Superb Harness, &c., &c.

M. ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been honoured with instructions from Arthur Hodges, Esq. (who intends leaving for England, per mail steamer), to sell by auction, at his residence, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst, on FRIDAY, November 22d, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The whole of his very valuable household furniture and drawing-room suits, from the celebrated house of Moran, Boyd, and Moran, in walnut, covered in crimson merino, viz., sofa, lounge, 8 chairs, and 1 easy chair, with loose chintz covers.

Master and gold and rosewood loco, and occasional table.

Brilliant-toned rosewood grand pianoforte, by Moran, John Broadwood and Sons, full compass, and very powerful.

Richly-ent-light chandelier.

Pier glasses, and ornaments.

Cornice, curtains, carpets, &c.

DINING-ROOM.

A magnifico corona, adapted for candles or gas, highly improved from Moran, Hart and Son, and undoubtably the handsomest in the colony.

Three large dining-tables (forming one, if required).

Sideboards and chiffoniers.

Chairs, dumb waiter, davenport.

Bracket clock, in oak, by Hollis, Paris.

Very valuable engravings (of a description rarely offered for sale).

SILVER PLATE.

Every requisite for a gentleman's family.

ELECTRO-PLATE

of the best description will be offered.

GLASS AND CHINA.

Cut and engraved wine glasses.

Claret, hock, champagnes, tumblers, finger glasses.

Decanters, claret jugs, ice plates, wine coolers

china dishes, candle and jelly glasses.

White and gold china tea and breakfast service.

Blue and gold dinner service.

Linen.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Iron tubular bedsteads, various mounted, from Messrs. Cottam and Hallen, Oxford-street.

Marble slab washstands and dressing tables.

Wardrobes, chests drawers, &c., &c.

HALL and LANDING.

Hat and umbrella stand, hall table, lamp, oil-cloth, stair carpet and rods.

WINE CELLAR.

Old port, sherry, malvoisie, claret, sparkling hock, burgundy, maderas, champagne, &c., &c.

KITCHEN and LAUNDRY.

Patent mangle, iron, calico press, and sundries.

STABLES and COACH-HOUSE.

A magnificent pair of bay carriage horses, a perfect match, and invaluable to any gentleman requiring such a stud and coach.

Also, a well-built carriage and dogcart, both of which are in excellent condition.

Silver-mounted harness, stable implements.

Water cart, and a vast quantity of sundries too numerous to advertise.

Terms, cash.

Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers (the Old Bank of Australasia) on and after MONDAY next.

On THURSDAY, November 21st, at 11 o'clock.

At College-street, Hyde Park, Superior Household Furniture, Rosewood Pianoforte and Stool, Rosewood Card Tables, Drawing-room Furniture, Pier Glasses, Carpets, &c.

M. ESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Pittard (who intends leaving for England), to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, November 23rd, at 11 o'clock.

The thoroughbred (imported) stallion *Magnus* Ditts, ditto, Rosewood, from Speculation, out of Paraguay.

Several thoroughbred 2 year olds (this season), by *Magnus*.

Large and important Sale of valuable Live Stock, at Varroo Ville, near Campbelltown, in January next.

BURT and CO. are instructed to announce that they will sell by auction, at Varroo Ville, near Campbelltown, in January next.

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GREAT UNRESERVED SALE,
AT MORRIS' HOTEL, CAMPBELLTOWN.

SATURDAY next, 23rd November, at 12 o'clock.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY ESTATE.
That extensive, noted agricultural property MOUNT GILEAD, comprising upwards of 2000 acres of rich, well-watered, fertile land, extending from the Appin Road to the Nepean River, divided by the latter from the celebrated estate of Sir William Macarthur, CAMDEN PARK, about FIVE MILES FROM THE CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and about a quarter of a mile from the PROPOSED RAILWAY STATION AT MENANGLE.

Lots to suit purchasers.

LUNCH PROVIDED.

Intending purchasers are earnestly invited to inspect this choice and valuable estate prior to the sale. Lithographic plan can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street; or from Mr. MORRIS, Hotel, Campbelltown.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGOR.

DENHAM-STREET, GLEBE.

COMPTON-COTTAGE, four rooms, large attic, and kitchen, in Denham-street, Glebe, a few yards from the Glebe Point Road, together with a small three-room COTTAGE at the rear, known as the property of Mr. Denham.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock.

The above compact, well-finished household property, having about 20 years to run, at a nominal ground rent.

The special attention of small capitalists is particularly directed to the above sale, as the property is really of a substantial nature, well finished throughout, and is most eligibly situated in a healthy locality within a few minutes' walk of the heart of the city by the Pyrmont Bridge.

For full particulars, apply to EDMUND BURTON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, or at the Rooms.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

FIFTEEN-YEAR TERM.

TOWN OF LAWRENCE, CLARENCE RIVER.

Two Choice Lots, containing each upwards of half an acre, fronting the River and Wharf-street, being lots 9 and 10 of section 75, as per Government plan.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock.

The above compact, well-finished household property, having about 20 years to run, at a nominal ground rent.

The special attention of small capitalists is particularly directed to the above sale, as the property is really of a substantial nature, well finished throughout, and is most eligibly situated in a healthy locality within a few minutes' walk of the heart of the city by the Pyrmont Bridge.

For full particulars, apply to EDMUND BURTON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, or at the Rooms.

SECOND FLOOR.

TOWN HALL RAILWAY STATION.

THE ISLINGTON ESTATE.

Comprising about 8 ACRES, a few yards from the Newtown Road, in the immediate vicinity of the RAILWAY STATION, CAMDEN VILLA, the residence of Mr. J. D. MORRIS, Esq., M.L.A., HOLMWOOD, the residence of JAMES DICKSON, Esq., M.L.A., and other first-class properties.

The Estate has been judiciously subdivided into EIGHT VILLA SITES, containing about one acre each, but with the soil sold to enable the purchaser to secure a larger area if desired.

The position is unequalled in this rapidly improving and beautiful suburb, being elevated and gently sloping with a north-east aspect, commanding extensive panoramic views of the surrounding country, the Botany Bay and the ocean in the distance. The land is cleared, with the exception of a few richly foliated trees, giving a fine park-like appearance to the whole.

The buildings are brought into the market, arranged so as to satisfy the demand for extended sites in this suburb which will allow the purchaser sufficient area for ornamental grounds and paddocks, which are now considered essential requisites for a suburban site, and which, with the addition of a few trees, can be gratified to an extent of from four to four acres.

All former subdivisions in this locality have been into building allotments which have found purchasers at from £23 to £7 per foot; but the proprietor of this estate, being desirous of realising a sum sufficient to satisfy the purchaser, has been induced to sacrifice pecuniary considerations, and to grant better facilities to purchasers for securing a delightful, elevated, and healthy site, most favourably situated, and sufficiently distant from the main road to escape the dust arising from the traffic, with constant access to the city by train or omnibus, and enjoying every advantage the most favourable could desire.

Now, in view of the rapid development of the city, much attention is given to the improvement of the city, and there is a decided and advance in importance; and there can be no doubt that the completion of the tramway from the Sydney terminus, landing passengers by boat, will add greatly to the value of this estate in developing the enquiry for, and at an early date.

The proposed tramway to Botany Bay, via Newtown, will also greatly improve the neighbourhood, and give a great impetus to its growing prosperity.

TITLE, unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Allen & Bowring, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS, liberal.

400 FEET TO PITT-STREET,

with a DEPTH OF 224 FEET,

extending to a back lane.

THIS is a very compact and substantially erected property. It was built for the present proprietor by the well-known architect, Mr. J. D. Morris, Esq., for a permanent investment, which is a sufficient guarantee to the purchaser as to the nature of the work in the premises. They are new only in the market, consequence of the work leaving the colony.

Situated in one of the most beautiful parts of Redfern, in a healthy locality, and from their most genteel appearance they are favourite residences, rarely, if ever, vacant, and a constant income is secured from even the present low rentals to the extent of

400 FEET PER ANNUM.

This will be a bona fide sale the attention of capitalists and others seeking good freehold securities is directed to it as a favourable opportunity for securing a paying investment.

Compasses pass the property every ten minutes.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

AT MORRIS' HOTEL, CAMPBELLTOWN.

SATURDAY, 23rd November, at 12 o'clock.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY ESTATE.

That extensive noted agricultural property MOUNT GILEAD, comprising upwards of 2000 acres of rich, well-watered, fertile land, extending from the Appin Road to the Nepean River, divided by the latter from the celebrated estate of Sir William Macarthur, CAMDEN PARK, about FIVE MILES FROM THE CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and about a quarter of a mile from the PROPOSED RAILWAY STATION AT MENANGLE.

Lots to suit purchasers.

Terms liberal.

TITLE—Unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. HENRY ROSE, Esq., to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 20th November, at 11 o'clock.

The whole of the ISLINGTON ESTATE, NEW-TOWN, comprising about 8 acres, subdivided into lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES

On the Liverpool Road, containing each from half an acre to about three acres, two of which have LARGE PRODUCTIVE ORCHARDS, in full bearing.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. C. S. Haigh, who is proceeding to Europe, to sell by auction, on his return, George-street, without any reserve.

The whole of valuable and well-selected stock of Manchester goods, fancy drapery, clothing, &c., consisting of

30, 32, and 34 inch grey domestic.

72, 80, and 90 inch wigs.

72, 80, and 90 inch crozon ditto.

Horticultural and other numbers.

Rough brown and holland.

Cotton and linen ticks.

Huckabucks, diapers, and towelling.

Tin linens.

Tablecloths and table linen.

Horse's prints.

Printed muslin, robes, &c.

Coburgs, alpacas, merino, &c.

Ullens, &c.

Drah and millies' moles.

Imitation wih flannels.

Cotton hosiery.

Silk stockings.

Satin twill shirts.

White shirts.

Crinoline, serge, and merino ditto.

Men's trousers.

Fancy do (great variety).

Black and fancy sars.

Boys' and girls' clothing.

Army rugs.

Parasols.

Trousers, &c.

Linen, &c.

The whole of this lot, containing about 14, 000 pieces of this lot, is to be sold together, or separately.

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF GRAFTON.

CLARENCE RIVER.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 9th November, at 11 o'clock.

The above described choice sites in the

TOWN OF GRAFTON,

CLARENCE RIVER.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL,
GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

CHOWDER BAY, NORTH SHORE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

That valuable and delightfully-situated Marine Estate, situated on the North Shore about 34 miles from Blues Point Ferry, containing 56 Acres of Land, more or less, embracing the whole Water Frontage to CHOWDER BAY and a large portion of TAYLOR'S BAY; together with a house and outbuildings, &c.

RESIDENCE, extensive premises, consisting of a large house, billiard room, stabling with eight loose horses for stock, yard, well, and all necessary conveniences for carrying on an extensive establishment.

TITLE, unquestionable—For full particulars apply to JAMES HART, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. JAMES GREGORY (in consequence of his retiring from business) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st December, at 11 o'clock.

The above described extensive premises, consisting of a large house, billiard room, stabling with eight loose horses for stock, yard, well, and all necessary conveniences for carrying on an extensive establishment.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor (in consequence of his intended departure for England) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st December, at 11 o'clock.

The above described extensive property.

CLIFTON HOUSE is situated on a gentle declivity leading to the sandy beach lining CHOWDER BAY, and is well sheltered at the back and sides. It is a substantially erected FAMILY RESIDENCE, built of stone and brick (thoroughly cemented), with slate roof, and contains, on GROUND FLOOR, spacious verandahs on three sides, leading by stone steps to a lawn and garden, and opening into a wide hall from which four large rooms are available for bedrooms. On the SECOND FLOOR, a large landing, with five good bedrooms and spacious balconies; and on the UPPER FLOOR, one large room or observatory, with balcony, overlooking the bay.

The above-described allotments consist of three large, well-constructed, detached houses, each with a large verandah, and a large garden.

The above-described allotments are situated in a most valuable part of this important town on the Clarence, having deep water frontage, and occupying a fine elevated position.

They are now in the market solely on account of the proprietor leaving the district.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

NEWTON RAILWAY STATION.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

That valuable and delightful Marine Estate, situated on the North Shore about 34 miles from Blues Point Ferry, containing 56 Acres of Land, more or less, embracing the whole Water Frontage to CHOWDER BAY and a large portion of TAYLOR'S BAY; together with a house and outbuildings, &c.

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